

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Emergencies, Hardships, Relocation, and Deficiencies**

Location: Servicewide

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail: **\$4.0 million**
No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Improvements: Various

Description: Funds provided in FY 2003 will be used for the following:

1. Emergency and hardship acquisitions at National Park System units for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available. The availability of funds for emergency and hardship acquisitions permits timely action to alleviate hardships and to prevent adverse land uses that threaten park resources;
2. Relocation costs that result from the acquisition of improved property at areas for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available; and
3. Payment of deficiency judgments in condemnation cases at areas for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available. The availability of funds to pay court awards in a timely manner ensures that the accumulation of interest on the deficiency will be minimized. This will result in considerable savings to the Government.

Need: The funds requested would be used for the acquisition of emergency and hardship tracts at areas for which funds are not otherwise available. The funds will be used to pay deficiencies for condemnation cases previously filed in court and for the payment of relocation claims.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Inholdings and Exchanges**

Location: Servicewide

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail: **\$4.0 million**
No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Improvements: Various

Description: An inholding is a private parcel of land in a unit of the National Park System that was authorized before July 1959 or fiscal year 1960. The National Park Service pursues, subject to the availability of funds appropriated for the acquisition of inholdings, an opportunity-purchase program by acquiring interests in inholdings offered for sale by landowners. The purchase of an inholding for an amount that exceeds \$150,000 and/or the appraised value must be cleared by the appropriate House and Senate Committees. Costs related to the acquisition of lands by exchange are incurred for title and appraisals, required surveys and clearances, and equalization payments when necessary.

Need: As of September 30, 2001, there were approximately 2,252 tracts in 32 units identified as inholding areas, totaling 32,346 acres with an estimated value of approximately \$245.5 million. The funds requested will be used, (1) to acquire inholdings, and (2) to cover costs (other than land acquisition administration costs) for title, appraisal, surveys and equalization payments required for exchanges in those areas for which acquisition funds are not otherwise available.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Grant to State of Florida**

Location: South Florida

State/County/Congressional District: State of Florida/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	TBD	\$19,500
Future Funding Need	TBD	TBD

Description: The funds will provide assistance to the State of Florida to purchase land located within the Everglades ecosystem outside of National Park System units in a partnership with the State of Florida to assist in Everglades restoration efforts. Using Federal and State funds, the State will acquire lands in the East Coast Buffer and Water Preserve Areas, which comprise areas directly east and adjacent to existing Water Conservation Areas, the transition lands, and other high priorities in the ecosystem, including those lands that are needed to implement project features associated with the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan, as authorized by Section 601 of P.L. 106-541. Current plans would provide a buffer for the Everglades from western development through acquisition of a lineal water preserve area along the eastern side of the Everglades which would also serve to capture water currently discharged to tide, and store and treat it for release for both environmental and urban needs.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Areas proposed for acquisition as part of the Everglades restoration effort contribute to the preservation of a complex ecosystem containing habitat of countless species, many threatened or endangered. The most recent species crisis involves the Cape Sable seaside sparrow whose nesting ability is at risk due to habitat loss. Natural water flow patterns of this area are essential to the viability of the entire ecosystem, and it supplies fresh water to downstream estuaries along the Gulf of Mexico and Florida Bay.

Threat: The most critical physical constraint in restoring the Everglades is a shortage of areas for water storage. Flood control has been provided in the past 50 years by a network of canals, which quickly drained storm water and released it to "tide." The system has proven so successful that a region that receives an annual average rainfall of over 50 inches a year is now facing a projected water supply crisis in dry years.

Need: The efforts funded through the FY 2003 budget request will continue this important land acquisition partnership with the State of Florida. This partnership was funded initially through the \$200 million appropriated to the Department as part of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (Farm Bill), Public Law 104-127, as well as funds provided through the Land and Water Conservation Fund in fiscal years 1998-2001. Thus, the funds in the budget are necessary to continue this important partnership effort.

The \$19.5 million requested would be utilized under cost-share terms that require the State of Florida to match the Federal share.

THIS REQUEST IS PART OF THE EVERGLADES RESTORATION EFFORT.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Big Thicket National Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 26

Location: Vicinity of Beaumont, Texas

State/County/Congressional District: State of Texas/Hardin, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Orange, Polk, and Tyler Counties/Congressional Districts No. 2 and 9

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.152 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	3,000	\$3,000
Future Funding Need	7,766	\$17,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None

Description: Big Thicket National Preserve was authorized October 11, 1974, to preserve the natural, scenic, and recreational resources of a significant portion of the Big Thicket area. The Act of July 1, 1993, added to the Preserve 10,766 acres of timberland owned by three timber companies. The act directed that: (a) privately owned lands be acquired only with the consent of the owner, (b) lands owned by commercial timber companies be acquired only by donation or exchange, and (c) lands owned by the State of Texas or any political subdivision thereof may be acquired only by donation.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: A great variety of plant and animal species coexist in this "biological crossroads of North America."

Threat: Timbering of non-Federal lands at the national preserve would endanger the fragile ecosystem of the Big Thicket area.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$3,000,000 are needed to purchase from The Conservation Fund (TCF) a portion of the acres added to the preserve in 1993 and previously owned by two timber companies. The funds requested are needed to commence acquisition from TCF. Both TCF and The Nature Conservancy are assisting the Service in the acquisition of the 1993 addition to the preserve. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: By letter of March 9, 2001, the National Park Service requested the concurrence of The Conservation Fund (TCF) with a proposal that TCF assist in the acquisition of the lands added to the preserve in 1993. The concurrence of TCF was granted on April 11, 2001. A similar letter was sent to The Nature Conservancy (TNC) on October 17, 2001. TNC concurred on November 1, 2001. The landowners are willing sellers.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Blue Ridge Parkway**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 24

Location: Along the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains between Shenandoah National Park in Virginia and Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee

State/County/Congressional District: States of North Carolina and Virginia/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation on appropriations for land acquisition.

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	133	\$399
Future Funding Need	9,197	\$25,601

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural

Description: The act of June 30, 1936, established Blue Ridge Parkway both to link Shenandoah National Park with Great Smoky Mountains National Park by means of a scenic parkway and to conserve and interpret the natural and cultural resources of the southern Appalachian Mountains.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: This scenic parkway averages 3,000 feet above sea level and embraces several large recreational and natural history areas and Appalachian cultural sites.

Threat: Privately owned lands along the parkway's scenic corridor have high development potential for subdivision and residential construction.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, \$399,000 are needed to acquire a tract containing 133 acres at the parkway. The tract is one of several parcels included in an estate and listed for sale on the open market. However, it is the widow's desire that the land be acquired for the Blue Ridge Parkway and preserved intact. Continued ownership of the property is causing an economic hardship for the owner. Federal acquisition of the tract is necessary to protect scenic resources and eliminate hazardous accesses to the parkway. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal IIa Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Because of the possibility that the land may be sold to developers, a letter of intent was signed and is in effect between the National Park Service and the Conservation Trust for North Carolina, whereby the Conservation Trust will aid the Service in protecting the property. The owner needs to sell the property and prefers that it be acquired for parkway purposes. There is no known local or Congressional opposition to the acquisition of the tract.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 10

Location: In the New Jersey-New York Watershed

States/Countries/Congressional Districts:

State of New Jersey/Sussex and Warren Counties/ Congressional District No. 5

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania/Monroe, Northampton and Pike Counties/Congressional District Nos. 10, 15

Land Acquisition Limitation Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.060 million

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	461	\$5,000
Future Funding Need	1,419	\$7,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential

Description: Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area was authorized September 1, 1965, to provide outdoor recreational use of the area and to preserve the scenic, scientific, and historic features contributing to public enjoyment of such lands.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Located within easy driving distance of a population estimated at 30 million, Delaware Water Gap provides needed open space and recreational opportunities such as swimming, fishing, boating, camping, picnicking, and hiking. Within the boundary, there are over 70 structures on or determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Threat: Although acquisition will generally follow the priorities established in the area's land protection plan, first consideration will continue to be the acquisition of hardship tracts as required by law. The prevention of imminent development is the second protection priority due to the proximity of the area to major urban centers.

Need: Funds totaling \$5,000,000 are needed in fiscal year 2003 to acquire a 461.03-acre tract containing a golf course, an historic inn, and guest cottages. The property has been owned by the same family for over 150 years. The property features rolling, groomed lawn and naturalized areas, with frontage on two roads. A road on the property leads to a popular scenic overlook known as "The Knob". During Congressional hearings on the enabling legislation for the national recreation area, Congress declared its intent that, so long as the property was used as a golf course and the surrounding land preserved as open space, the United States would make no attempt to acquire the property. The elderly owners now need to sell and would prefer to see the property acquired by the United States to benefit the national recreation area. Because of intense development occurring in the surrounding area, Federal acquisition and protection of the tracts is a high priority of the National Park Service. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRa Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal 1a Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Service has maintained regular contact with the landowner. The local community, aware of the intense development occurring in the area, strongly supports acquisition of this unique property by the National Park Service.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 7

Location: On Whidbey Island in vicinity of Seattle, Washington

State/County/Congressional District: State of Washington/Island County/Congressional District No. 2

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	125	\$1,100
Future Funding Need	886	\$7,500

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Agricultural and residential

Description: Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve was authorized by the Act of November 10, 1978, to protect the scenic, natural, and historic resources of Ebey's Prairie and the surrounding area from residential development.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: This rural district preserves and protects an unbroken historical record of Puget Sound exploration and settlement from the 19th Century to the present. Historic farms, still under cultivation in the prairies of Whidbey Island, reveal land use patterns unchanged since settlers claimed the land in the 1850s under the Donation Land Claim Act. The Victorian seaport community of Coupeville is also in the reserve.

Threat: In seeking to alleviate economic hardship, some landowners at the reserve are considering a change from historical land use patterns to more lucrative means of land use, such as subdivision for multiple commercial and/or residential purposes.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, \$1,100,000 is needed to acquire a combination of fee and scenic easements in four tracts containing a total of 124.55 acres of land owned by The Nature Conservancy (TNC), a non-profit conservation organization. The property was owned by the Pratt family for more than 80 years until the recent acquisition of the tracts by TNC. The Pratts took great pride and care to be good stewards of the land by preserving the natural beauty and ecological integrity of their Whidbey Island holdings. Historic structures were not altered, old growth and virgin timber are still present and continue to thrive, and agricultural lands are leased to neighboring farms for crop production or to support other types of farming activities. NPS has made great strides in acquiring scenic easements for the last decade on the adjoining prairie and throughout the reserve. The property is critical to the continual preservation of the historic landscape and the purpose for the establishment of the reserve. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Federal acquisition of protective interests in privately owned land within the reserve requires the landowner's consent. TNC is partnering with NPS to preserve these significant heritage lands. TNC purchased the property and will hold the property until sufficient Federal acquisition funds are appropriated.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 19

Location: Civil War battlefield near the city of Fredericksburg, Virginia

State/County/Congressional District: Commonwealth of Virginia/Caroline, Fredericksburg, Orange, Spotsylvania and Stafford Counties/Congressional District Nos. 1 and 7

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.037 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	135	\$1,100
Future Funding Need	820	\$10,900

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural

Description: The Act of December 11, 1989 revised the boundary of the park to include an additional 1,300 acres and authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition. The act revised the 1974 administrative boundary in accordance with the recommendations of the park's general management plan. The Act of October 27, 1992 revised the boundary to include an additional 560 acres. Section 344 of Public Law 105-83, the act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1998, stated the sense of the Senate that "...Congress should give special priority to the preservation of Civil War battlefields by making funds available for the purchase of threatened and endangered Civil War battlefield sites."

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park contains portions of four major Civil War battlefields, Chatham Manor, Salem Church, and the historic building in which Stonewall Jackson died.

Threat: Due to its proximity to Washington, D.C. and Richmond, Virginia, the park is subject to intense pressure for commercial and residential development.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, \$1,100,000 is needed to acquire a 135-acre tract within the park boundary. The elderly owner of the tract is a willing seller and in poor health, making it likely that the tract will be sold on the open market within the next 36 months if not acquired by the United States. Any sale to a non-Federal party is likely to trigger a change in or expansion of land use of the site, which is presently open farmland. Any subdivision or development of the property would constitute a major threat to what is perhaps the park's most important battlefield landscape and vista. The tract is the site of Stonewall Jackson's famous flank attack on May 2, 1863. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources, in particular sub-goal 1a7 Preservation of the cultural landscape, and to Goal 11a Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Service maintains an active, ongoing acquisition program for the park, consistent with the Congressional and Departmental priorities assigned to Civil War battlefield acquisitions. The Central Virginia Battlefields Trust (CVBT) has been an active partner in protecting lands at Chancellorsville Battlefield. The land acquisition program for the park has received strong support from the local Congressional delegation. The local community recognizes the economic benefits of the park and continues to support its presence and planned acquisition efforts.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Grand Teton National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 14

Location: Northwestern Wyoming

State/County/Congressional District: State of Wyoming/Teton County/Congressional District At Large

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	45	\$4,000
Future Funding Need	864	\$36,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential

Description: The Act of February 26, 1929, established Grand Teton National Park to protect the area's outstanding scenic values, as characterized by the geologic features of the Teton Range and Jackson Hole, and to protect the native plant and animal life.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park contains the most impressive part of the Teton Range, blue-gray peaks rising more than a mile above the sagebrush flats. The park includes part of Jackson Hole, winter feeding ground of the largest American elk herd.

Threat: The Resor Ranch is the first area seen by visitors entering the park on the Moose-Wilson Road and serves as an important buffer to Granite Canyon, a highly visited portion of the park. The owner wants to sell and development will likely occur if sold on the open market.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$4,000,000 are needed in fiscal year 2003 to acquire one tract comprising a portion of the Resor Ranch and containing 45 acres. The tract is located just inside the park's southwest boundary, in a highly visible and scenic area of the park that provides the foreground for the Teton Range. It is near the Jackson Hole Mountain Resort, a popular and constantly expanding year-round operation, and serves as a buffer between the resort and the park. The tract is currently agricultural meadows. It provides some moose winter range and is within the elk migration corridor. If the tract stays in private ownership, new improvements --possibly large year-round homes as are now common in the valley -- would have significant impacts and consequences. Such improvements would irreparably affect water quality, vegetation, wildlife habitat, and the visual integrity of the area. They would also increase the already high value of the tract, making it even more expensive to acquire in the future. If the requested funds are appropriated, an additional \$7,500,000 will be needed to complete acquisition of the ranch. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPPA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal 1la Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The National Park Service acquires lands at Grand Teton National Park on a willing-seller basis. The owners of the tract are willing sellers and prefer that the property be acquired by the United States for park purposes. The Conservation Fund (TCF), a non-profit conservation organization, presently has the properties under contract. The National Park Service and TCF are engaged in efforts to formalize a letter of intent regarding Federal purchase of the property when sufficient acquisition funds become available.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 5

Location: In south central Colorado, southwest of Pueblo, Colorado

State/County/Congressional District: State of Colorado/Alamosa and Saguache Counties/Congressional District No. 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.540 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	20,242	\$5,000
Future Funding Need	NPS share TBD	NPS share TBD

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some ranching activity occurs on lands within and adjacent to the monument boundary.

Description: The Act of November 22, 2000 (Public Law 106-530), authorized establishment of Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve and abolishment of Great Sand Dunes National Monument when the Secretary determines that sufficient land has been acquired to warrant designation of the unit as a national park.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Protection of the sand sheet, a fragile, sparsely vegetated, and easily impacted environment consisting of intermittently active and inactive dunes, is essential to the continued life of the Great Sand Dunes. The continued stability of this area depends upon the delicate balance of the area's groundwater levels and high salinity levels.

Threat: Any changes to the natural flow patterns of the streams or groundwater levels which impact surface flows would disrupt the balance of the processes involved in continued dune activity. As the population in the area continues to grow, there will be increased pressure to use resources in a way that will adversely affect the Great Sand Dunes.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, funds in the amount of \$5,000,000 are needed for acquisition of a portion of the Baca Ranch. Acquisition of the ranch was authorized by Public Law 106-530. The Nature Conservancy, a non-profit conservation organization, is seeking an option on the entire ranch. The Department of the Interior has entered into an agreement to purchase an undivided interest in the ranch when funds are appropriated. In fiscal year 2001, the National Park Service obligated \$8,200,000 toward the purchase of a portion of the interest. An additional \$2,000,000 was appropriated for fiscal year 2002. The total cost of the Baca Ranch will be \$31,280,000. Since the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will administer a portion of the ranch, it is expected that USFWS will acquire a portion of the interest. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Federal acquisition of the ranch is strongly supported by the regional water conservation districts, the state of Colorado, local governments, and most other entities. Such acquisition requires the consent of the landowner. Public Law 106-530 also established an advisory council to advise the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the preparation and implementation of a management plan for the National Park and Preserve. The 10-member council is to include seven members representing the local communities.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Gulf Islands National Seashore**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 22

Location: Vicinity of Gulf Breeze, Florida, and Ocean Springs, Mississippi

States/Countries/Congressional Districts:

State of Florida/Escambia, Okaloosa and Santa Rosa Counties/Congressional District No. 1

State of Mississippi/Harrison and Jackson Counties/Congressional District No. 5

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: Public Law 106-554 authorized the appropriation of sums necessary to acquire land and submerged land on and adjacent to Cat Island, Mississippi.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.651 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	320	\$4,000
Future Funding Need	1,399	\$7,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None

Description: Gulf Islands National Seashore was authorized on January 8, 1971, to preserve for public use and enjoyment certain areas of the Gulf Coast islands and mainland possessing outstanding natural, historic, and recreational values. The seashore's land protection plan assigns highest priority to the acquisition of tracts on Horn Island designated as potential wilderness additions. Public Law 106-554 authorized the acquisition, from willing sellers only, of lands and interests comprising the 2,000-acre Cat Island in the State of Mississippi. Lands and interests so acquired are to be included within the boundary of Gulf Islands National Seashore.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Offshore islands have sparkling white sand beaches, historic forts, and nature trails. Mainland features of this unit, which is located near Pensacola, include the Naval Live Oaks Reservation, beaches, and military forts.

Threat: Acquisition and protection of these barrier islands is necessary to prevent recreational and residential development that would threaten the resources of the National Seashore.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, funds in the amount of \$4,000,000 are needed to acquire a 320-acre portion of Cat Island, pursuant to Public Law 106-554. It is the last remaining undeveloped island on the Mississippi coast. The acquisition of Cat Island will be phased over several years. For fiscal year 2001, \$4,000,000 was appropriated to commence acquisition of the property. An additional \$9,000,000 was appropriated for fiscal year 2002 to continue acquisition of Cat Island. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owner of the property is a willing seller. The Superintendent of the National Seashore meets regularly with the owner of the tract to be acquired.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 2

Location: On the Island of Hawaii

State/County/Congressional District: State of Hawaii/Island of Hawaii/Congressional District No. 2

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	22,764	\$4,000
Future Funding Need	68,781	\$19,300

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural

Description: The park was established in 1916, and ranges in elevation from sea level to the summit of the earth's most massive volcano, Mauna Loa, at 13,677 feet. Until November 2000, acquisition of lands adjacent or contiguous to the park could only be accomplished by donation, pursuant to the Act of June 20, 1938. The Act of November 13, 2000 (Public Law 106-510), authorized the acquisition, by donation, exchange, or purchase with donated or appropriated funds, of lands adjacent to the park and determined to be necessary for proper rounding out of the park boundary. The act eliminated the requirement imposed by the Act of June 20, 1938 that such additional lands be acquired only by donation.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Due to current isolation by the nature of private ownership, cultural resources are largely undisturbed. At threat are avifauna that includes the endangered forest birds Akepa and Hawaii creeper, and plant species that include the Mauna Loa silver sword. Development of the property would lead to degradation of those resources. This property essentially encompasses all of the southwest rift zone of Mauna Loa between the 800-ft to 12,600-ft levels of this mountain mass.

Threat: The owners of the Damon Estate prefer to sell to a government entity that will preserve the diverse ecosystems of the property; however subdivision is a strong possibility. The impact of subdivision would be a direct threat on the property's resources and ecosystems and have negative impact on adjacent State forest areas through spread of invasive species and increased wildland fire potential.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, an additional \$4,000,000 is needed for acquisition of a portion of the Kahuku Ranch, part of the Damon Estate. An additional \$6,000,000 for acquisition of the ranch was included in the Service's fiscal year 2002 appropriation. It is estimated that the total cost for Federal acquisition would be approximately \$25,000,000. The property consists of three tracts totaling 117,393 acres. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Nature Conservancy (TNC) has played a key role in developing a private sector bridge to the estate's board of trustees. The landowners are willing sellers and this Federal acquisition will be a partnership effort with TNC. In February 2001, in conjunction with Representative Patsy Mink, the park held public hearings on this acquisition. From the 280 people who attended over the three days there was an expression of overwhelming support for Federal acquisition of the ranch and the preservation of the resources therein.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 23

Location: In the city of Little Rock, Arkansas

State/County/Congressional District: State of Arkansas/Pulaski County/Congressional District No.2

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.070 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	2	\$130
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Commercial structure

Description: P.L. 105-356 established the national historic site to preserve, protect, and interpret for the benefit, education, and inspiration of present and future generations, Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, and its role in the integration of public schools and the development of the civil rights movement in the United States.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The admission to the school of nine African-American students, known as the "Little Rock Nine", was the most prominent national example of the implementation of the Supreme Court's 1954 decision mandating an end to the segregation of public schools. One of the tracts proposed for acquisition contains the Ponder Drug Store building and is within the boundary of the national historic site. The structure played an important role in the events of 1957, in that one of the Little Rock Nine, Elizabeth Eckford, attempted to enter the building while being pursued by an angry crowd.

Threat: Continued ownership of the Ponder Drug Store building is creating an economic hardship for the owners who have indicated willingness to sell to the United States to benefit the national historic site. The building has suffered from neglect and doubtless will continue to do so if not acquired by the United States. Acquisition would permit the National Park Service to restore the building exterior to its 1957 appearance and preserve the historic streetscape.

Need: The funds requested would be used to acquire the tract containing the historic Ponder Drug Store building and an additional vacant lot needed for construction of a new visitor center for the national historic site. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources, in particular Goal 1a7 Preserve the cultural landscape, and to Goal 1a Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owners of both tracts have expressed strong interest in selling their properties to the United States in order to benefit the National Historic Site. The acquisitions are supported by the local community and by the Congressional delegation.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Mojave National Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 11

Location: Southern California

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/San Bernardino County/Congressional District No. 40

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: The California Desert Protection Act of 1994, established Mojave National Preserve and revised the boundaries and designations of Death Valley and Joshua Tree National Parks. The act authorized appropriations not to exceed \$300,000,000 for land acquisition by NPS and BLM.

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	3,197	\$1,000
Future Funding Need	82,873	\$86,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Largely unimproved

Description: The Act of October 31, 1994 established Mojave National Preserve and authorized acquisition by donation, purchase, or exchange. The act authorized appropriations not to exceed \$300,000,000 for acquisition by the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management of the lands added by the act. The preserve contains a total of 1,546,626 acres.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The preserve protects the fragile habitat of the desert tortoise, vast open spaces, and historic mining scenes such as the Kelso railroad depot.

Threat: Unchecked development threatens the significant natural, scenic, and archeological resources in the core of the preserve and along the southern and eastern gateways.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, a total of \$1,000,000 is needed to acquire 77 tracts containing a total of 3,197 acres within the boundary of the national preserve. Several of the tracts to be acquired are located in and around the proposed central visitor center at Kelso Depot, one of the historic structures in the area. It is critical that the Service maintain an active acquisition program at the National Preserve in order to address numerous threats of development that would harm the resources of the preserve. It is expected that partnership efforts from non-profit conservation organizations will continue to add significantly to the amount of land protected at the National Preserve. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: It is expected that partnership efforts from non-profit conservation organizations will add significantly to the amount of land protected at the National Preserve. The owners of the lands to be acquired with the requested funds approached the Superintendent of the National Preserve requesting acquisition of their land. All of the landowners have been in contact with the National Preserve office or the NPS lands office within the last year. With the funds requested, NPS will only be acquiring land from such willing sellers. The preserve has many letters, e-mails and telephone call records from landowners requesting that the National Park Service acquire their lands that lie within the boundary of the preserve. The local communities are supportive of the efforts to protect the resources and increase the economic benefit to the area through tourism to the California Desert.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Pinnacles National Monument**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 17

Location: Central California

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/Monterey and San Benito Counties/Congressional District No. 17

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Legislation should be enacted to increase the limitation as needed.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.015 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	230	\$1,000
Future Funding Need	2,711	\$3,500

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Ranch-related improvements

Description: Pinnacles National Monument was established by Presidential Proclamation on January 16, 1908, to preserve and protect natural formations known as the Pinnacle Rocks, along with a series of caves underlying them. The rocks are the remains of an ancient volcano.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Spire-like rock formations 500 to 1,200 feet high, with caves and a variety of volcanic features, rise above the smooth contours of the surrounding countryside. The 230-acre Mark Francis Ranch links the outstanding resource values of upper McCabe Canyon with those of the Pinnacles Ranch.

Threat: Ranches in the area of the National Monument are being purchased by affluent technology-based commuters seeking ranchettes and weekend getaways. These developments, if not well-engineered, bleed light pollution into the pristine night skies, increase traffic, and increase the potential for blight on lands surrounding the monument. If funds needed for Federal acquisition of the Mark Francis Ranch are not forthcoming, development pressures will threaten the integrity of the National Monument which is largely wilderness. Threatened species, including the red-legged frog, the western pond turtle, and the tiger salamander will lose valuable habitat. Wildlife corridors frequented by black-tailed deer, coyote, mountain lion, bobcat, and the northernmost extension of roadrunner would be fragmented by streets, utility right-of-ways, security fences, and disorienting light.

Need: The requested funds will be used to purchase the Mark Francis Ranch, adjacent to Pinnacles National Monument in San Benito County. Acquisition of the ranch is authorized by Presidential Proclamation No. 7266. The owner has indicated a willingness to consider sale of the ranch property. An appraisal of the property has been obtained by the National Park Service and is presently under review. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal 1la Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The National Park Service anticipates that assistance, if needed, will be provided by The Packard Foundation, The Nature Conservancy, and The Trust for Public Lands, non-profit organizations that have showed strong support of the Service's efforts to protect the national monument.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Piscataway Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY03): Priority No. 15

Location: Across Potomac River from Mount Vernon.

State/County/Congressional District: State of Maryland/Charles and Prince George's Counties/Congressional District No. 5

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.097 million

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	21	\$500
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential

Description: Piscataway Park was established by Congress on October 4, 1961, and through subsequent amendments to the Act of that date. The purpose of the park is to preserve lands in the State of Maryland comprising the principal viewshed from the Mount Vernon Estate and Fort Washington across the Potomac River. Such preservation will ensure the natural beauty of such land as it existed at the time of the construction and active use of Mount Vernon Mansion and Fort Washington.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park preserves the tranquil view from Mount Vernon of the Maryland shore of the Potomac.

Threat: An analysis completed in 1991 revealed that 98 percent of the viewshed outside the boundaries of Piscataway Park could be protected by local low density zoning which currently controls building heights. The analysis also revealed that several parcels of land, if developed in any way under existing zoning regulations, would intrude on this otherwise completely protected viewshed.

Need: The tract to be acquired is located directly across the Potomac River from Mount Vernon. Though the United States presently owns a scenic easement interest in the property, the easement does not preclude further subdivision. Acquisition of the remaining interest is necessary to prevent further development that would detract from the historic viewshed. *Acquisition of this land will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal 1la Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Several non-profit groups, including the Mount Vernon Ladies Association, the Trust for Public Lands, The National Park Trust, and The Accokeek Foundation have expressed a willingness to assist with this acquisition. The owners have indicated willingness to consider sale of the property. The local community, non-profit groups, and members of the Maryland Congressional delegation have endorsed efforts by the National Park Service to acquire and protect this property.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Point Reyes National Seashore**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 18

Location: Along Pacific Ocean coast, north of San Francisco in California

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/Marin County/Congressional District No. 6

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. Public Law 95-42 provides the over-ceiling authority for appropriation of the requested funds.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are four thousand dollars.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	77	\$1,500
Future Funding Need	1,058	\$13,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Several radio towers and a small building

Description: The Seashore was authorized September 13, 1962, to preserve a portion of the diminishing seashore that remains undeveloped.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The property proposed for acquisition is owned by the Bolinas Public Utility District and contains Pine Gulch Creek, a major stream with threatened steelhead trout populations and potential for restoration of Coho salmon. The property also contains the only redwood grove within the boundary of the National Seashore. In the 1960s, this valley and stream parcel was proposed as a water reservoir site by the local utility district. After geologic tests revealed earthquake faults beneath the site, the utility district abandoned their development plans.

Threat: Due to a moratorium on new utility hookups and limited revenue options, the Bolinas Public Utility District needs a cash infusion from the sale of this property to maintain their infrastructure. Sale of the property to a non-Federal party could result in development or use that would have an adverse impact on the resources of the national seashore.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, funds in the amount of \$1,500,000 are needed to acquire two tracts containing a total of 77 acres owned by the Bolinas Public Utility District. Acquisition is necessary to protect the magnificent scenic resources and ensure that significant habitat areas are preserved. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal IIa Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowner is willing to sell the property to the National Park Service. The local community and Congressional delegation support this acquisition.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Prince William Forest Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 21

Location: Near Dumfries, Virginia

State/County/Congressional District: Commonwealth of Virginia/Prince William County/Congressional Districts Nos. 10 and 11

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.235 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	11	\$700
Future Funding Need	1,146	\$20,300

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Minimal

Description: The Act of June 22, 1948, (Public Law 80-736), designated Prince William Forest Park, and authorized land acquisition by donation or purchase. The park, consisting of reclaimed and reforested land, was conceived primarily as a wooded recreational retreat for the residents of metropolitan Washington, D.C.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park has grown increasingly popular for recreational use by residents of Virginia and Maryland as well. The park provides the visitor with a variety of recreational and educational opportunities within the protected watershed of Quantico Creek which traverses the park. The park features numerous campgrounds, recreational and instructional swimming programs in the park's two lakes, and an extensive network of hiking trails which enable the visitor to experience the diversity of topography, plants and wildlife found within the watershed. Additionally, Quantico Creek's noteworthy water quality continues to serve as a baseline for numerous research studies conducted by State and local environmental agencies as well as several universities in the region.

Threat: Development of privately owned lands within the park would endanger the watershed and limit recreational opportunities.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$700,000 are needed in fiscal year 2003 to acquire 11 tracts located adjacent to the southern Right-of-way of Virginia Route 234. Properties with frontage on Va. Route 234 are zoned commercial and would impose an incompatible land use within the park boundary if developed in accordance with current zoning. Acquisition of these tracts will provide added scenic protection along the park's northern boundary. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal IIa Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Each of the property owners is a willing seller. While several non-profit organizations have endorsed efforts by the Service to protect these properties, no other individual, group, or elected official has expressed opposition.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Richmond National Battlefield Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY03): Priority No. 20

Location: In and around the city of Richmond, Virginia

State/County/Congressional District: Commonwealth of Virginia/Chesterfield, Hanover, Henrico, and Richmond Counties/ Congressional District Nos. 3 and 7

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$1.575 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	369	\$2,000
Future Funding Need	511	\$3,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural

Description: Originally authorized by Congress in 1936, the Act of November 13, 2000 (P.L. 106-511), established Richmond National Battlefield Park consisting of approximately 7,307 acres of land, as depicted on the map entitled 'Richmond National Battlefield Park Boundary Revision', numbered 367N.E.F.A.80026A, and dated September 2000. The Act authorizes acquisition, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, of the minimum interest necessary to achieve the purposes for which the park was established. Acquisition of privately owned lands or interests therein requires the consent of the owner.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park commemorates several battles – Cold Harbor, Chaffin's Farm, Drewry's Bluff, Gaines Mill, Malvern Hill, and Beaver Dam Creek – around Richmond, the Confederate capital.

Threat: Three of the tracts proposed for acquisition comprise an historically significant 245-acre section of a family farm, which has been subdivided and partially sold for immediate development into residential lots. Failure to acquire and protect this section of the farm will make it vulnerable to expansion of the residential development. The remaining tract to be acquired comprises the very best section of the Totopotomoy Creek Civil War battlefield and includes nationally significant cultural resources in the shape of extant earthen fortifications and an historic structure nearly 300 years old.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$2,000,000 are needed in fiscal year 2003 to acquire 4 tracts containing a total of 369.4 acres of land within the boundary of Richmond National Battlefield Park. Acquisition is necessary to prevent incompatible development, protect historic resources, and provide for construction of hiking trails throughout the battlefield. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources, in particular Goal 1a7 Protect the cultural landscape, and to Goal 1la Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Civil War Preservation Trust (CWPT) has a written option declaring its intent to purchase the 245-acre farm section for future conveyance to the United States. The Totopotomoy Battlefield at Rural Plains Foundation (TBRP) has negotiated a purchase of the Totopotomoy tract with the intention of saving it for the park. The owners of the subject tracts are willing sellers. There is no known local or Congressional opposition to these acquisitions.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Saguaro National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 8

Location: Vicinity of Tucson, Arizona

State/County/Congressional District: State of Arizona/Pima County/Congressional District Nos. 2 and 5

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: Public Law 102-61, June 19, 1991, revised the boundary of the (then) Saguaro National Monument to add 3,540 acres to the Rincon Unit of the monument and authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition.

Public Law 103-364, October 14, 1994, abolished the monument and established Saguaro National Park to include the former monument and an additional 3,460 acres. The act authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.214 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	160	\$2,320
Future Funding Need	632	\$9,680

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural

Description: Originally established as a national monument in 1933, Saguaro National Park was designated in 1994 by Congress (P.L. 103-364). After fiscal year 2002, approximately 792 privately owned acres remain to be acquired at the park at an estimated cost of \$12,000,000.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The purpose of the park, originally established as a national monument in 1933, is to protect natural resources, particularly the saguaro cactus which can reach heights of up to 50 feet, weigh up to 8 tons, and live for more than 150 years. The area is also home to desert tortoise, gila monsters, and other desert wildlife.

Threat: The monument consists of two units on the outskirts of Tucson, Arizona: Tucson Mountain Unit (west) and Rincon Mountain Unit (east). Increasing urban encroachment and adjacent development have threatened the integrity of the park. Saguaro stands in the vicinity of the park have declined dramatically since the 1930s.

Need: Funds totaling \$2,320,000 are needed in fiscal year 2003 to acquire one tract containing a total of 160 acres. The tract to be acquired is located in the Tucson Mountain District of the park and is identified as critical acquisition in the land protection plan for the park. The tract contains significant Sonoran Desert resources such as saguaro cactus and paloverde, as well as archeological sites that are vulnerable to vandalism and disturbance. Acquisition is necessary to preclude development that would harm significant park resources. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowner has indicated a willingness to sell to the United States. There is broad local support for the Federal acquisition of this property as evidenced in a community letter to the Arizona Congressional delegation in February 1999 urging completion of acquisition in the park.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 13

Location: Along the Pacific coast in the Santa Monica Mountains

State/County/Congressional District: State of California/ Los Angeles and Ventura Counties/Congressional District Nos. 23, 24, and 29

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are eight thousand dollars.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	68	\$1,500
Future Funding Need	25,805	\$63,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some residential

Description: The recreation area was authorized by Congress on November 10, 1978 to protect and enhance the scenic, natural, and historic values of the area, and to preserve its public health value as an airshed for southern California metropolitan areas while providing recreational and educational opportunities. To date, funds in the amount of \$160,195,669 have been appropriated for land acquisition at the area. The State of California and other conservation groups have also spent over \$270 million for land acquisition within the park boundaries. After fiscal year 2002, approximately 25,873 acres of privately owned land will remain to be acquired.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The recreation area contains excellent examples of Mediterranean-type ecosystems not well represented in other areas of the National Park System. There are outstanding landforms and habitats, and rare biological and geological resources. The area provides natural habitat necessary to the survival of species such as the mountain lion. There are abundant fossil deposits and outstanding scenery. Cultural resources include remnants of the Gabrielino and Chumash cultures.

Threat: Residential and commercial developments threaten the resources of the area and reduce recreational opportunities.

Need: The funds requested are needed in fiscal year 2003 to acquire four tracts containing a total of 68.07 acres at the National Recreation Area. These tracts are under active threat of development. Acquisition is necessary to ensure adequate connectivity between two major parkland cores: Zuma-Trancas Canyons and Malibu Creek State Park. Purchase of these tracts will permit the Service to proceed with the "Simi to the Sea" trail, a major north-south trail for the National Recreation Area. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal 1la Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: These acquisitions are supported by the local community and the Congressional delegation. Two of the landowners are extremely anxious to sell and have communicated as much earlier this year.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 28

Location: Northwest Michigan along Lake Michigan shoreline

State/County/Congressional District: State of Michigan/Benzie and Leelanau Counties/Congressional District No. 1

Land Acquisition Limitation Remaining: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.054 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	276	\$1,000
Future Funding Need	1,112	\$4,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some residential

Description: The National Lakeshore was established on October 21, 1977. The land protection plan assigns highest priority to the acquisition of tracts in the Miller Hill and Bow Lakes areas. The Act of October 22, 1982 authorized the addition to the Lakeshore of 1,575 acres in these areas, but directed that acquisition would require the owner's consent unless significant damage to the resources of the National Lakeshore was threatened.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: This is a diverse landscape with massive sand dunes, quiet rivers, sand beaches, beech-maple forests, clear lakes, and rugged bluffs towering as high as 460 feet above Lake Michigan. Two offshore wilderness islands offer tranquility and seclusion.

Threat: The National Park Service will seek to acquire the minimum interest necessary to protect the fragile resources of the National Lakeshore from the adverse impacts of development.

Need: The funds requested would be used to acquire 6 tracts in the Bow Lakes/Miller Hill area of the National Lakeshore. The Bow Lakes/Miller Hill area contains excellent examples of ice block lakes and long forested valleys that were formed when the great ice blocks melted. The area contains an outstanding example of a floating leatherleaf bog and prime examples of plant succession. The tracts to be acquired would be utilized as a day use area with trail access to significant geologic features, important natural resources, historic areas, and beach areas.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowners are aware that these tracts are within the boundary of the National Lakeshore and contain important natural resources that the National Lakeshore was created to protect. The National Park Service works closely with landowners inside unit boundaries to ensure that when they are willing to sell their lands, there is a method for preserving the resources and contributing to the mission of the park unit.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 27

Location: In the St. Johns River Valley of Florida

State/County/Congressional District: State of Florida/Duval County/Congressional District No. 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.170 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	3,886	\$1,320
Future Funding Need	9,574	\$5,680

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some residential and commercial

Description: The Act of February 16, 1988 established Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve and authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition. The act directed, however, that no lands other than wetlands or interests therein be acquired without the consent of the owner. The preserve contains 46,289 acres of which 21,071 acres remain privately owned.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Named for the American Indians who lived here for more than 3,000 years, the reserve encompasses Atlantic coastal marshes, islands, tidal creeks, and the estuaries of the St. Johns and Nassau Rivers. Besides traces of Indian life, remains of Spanish, French and English colonial ventures can be found as well as Southern plantation life and 19th Century military activities.

Threat: The preserve was established to protect certain wetlands and historic sites in the St. Johns River Valley. Acquisition is necessary to prevent the loss of natural, historical and cultural resources.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, \$1,320,000 is needed to acquire approximately 3,886 acres within the preserve boundary. The funds are needed to maintain the Federal commitment to match acquisition efforts by the City of Jacksonville and others.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Acquisition at the Preserve is a partnership with the City of Jacksonville and others to preserve special oak ecosystems and expand recreational opportunities. A written and formalized five-agency planning effort has identified the area as a high priority, and the partnership is actively pursuing land acquisition by each member through their unique authorities. The requested funds continue the NPS effort, while similar efforts are being conducted by the City of Jacksonville, the State of Florida, the Cedar Bay Co-generation Power Plant Mitigation Fund, and others.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Valley Forge National Historical Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 9

Location: Southeastern Pennsylvania

State/County/Congressional District: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania/Chester and Montgomery Counties/Congressional District Nos. 7, and 13

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: \$3.983 million

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.365 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	72	\$2,000
Future Funding Need	217	\$14,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Formerly a nursery of ornamental plants; currently a development plan is being considered.

Description: In considering the authorizing legislation of 1976, which defined the purpose of the park, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs noted in House Report No.94-1142, May 14, 1976 that; " the restoration and strengthening of the historic integrity of the Valley Forge site should be the first priority for any Federal management of the area. The Committee expects the Secretary to take early and positive steps, once the National Park Service assumes operational responsibilities, to manage the park with increased emphasis on the restoration and maintenance of the historic scene. Nonconforming recreational uses are to be phased down or relocated. Non-historic technological intrusions such as grass mowing are to be eliminated where possible and appropriate, and the rerouting or elimination of inappropriate and unsafe roadways is to be undertaken, as it is possible. "

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park contains General Washington's headquarters, original earthworks, a variety of monuments and markers, reconstructed log buildings, and replica cannon.

Threat: Acquisition is to follow the priorities established in the park's Land Protection Plan to protect land and structures that comprise the historic scene. The park sits at a major transportation hub, is trisected by state roads, a railroad corridor, and is utilized as a daily commuter route. Development is proposed for this site, which would negatively impact the cultural and natural resources of the property.

Need: The property contains most of the 18th Century Waggon seller farm and is located in an area that had been occupied by the Continental Army during its encampment at Valley Forge in 1777-1778. Cultural resources, both above and below ground, would be impacted by any development on this site. The loss of a cultural resource that is one of the very few remaining 18th Century agrarian landscapes in the Valley Forge area would be unfortunate. A major east coast developer is proposing to develop the site with residences, thereby negatively impacting the National Historical Park. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal 1la Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The local community wishes to prevent additional demands on its infrastructure and has expressed support for NPS acquisition that would remove this threat. The local Congressperson has expressed interest in seeing this land under the NPS management. Communication with all parties has been ongoing for over ten years, and the Trustees who own the land see value as an impediment.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Virgin Islands National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 16

Location: On St. John and St. Thomas Islands

State/County/Congressional District: U.S. Virgin Islands

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.230 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	376	\$1,500
Future Funding Need	1,209	\$48,350

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None

Description: Virgin Islands National Park was authorized by Congress August 2, 1956, to protect a portion of the Virgin Islands containing outstanding natural and scenic resources of national significance.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: No other unit of the National Park System has the combination of developing tropical forests and fine coral reefs that is found in Virgin Islands National Park. Other resources requiring protection are the white sand beaches, certain endangered species, cactus woodlands, and remnants of the cultural history of the Virgin Islands.

Threat: Privately owned lands at the park are prime sites for recreational and commercial development that would adversely impact the resources of the park.

Need: The requested funds are to be used toward acquisition of a 376-acre property known as Estate Maho Bay and located within the boundary of the National Park. In the early 1970's, the United States acquired a partial interest in the property, while the balance remains owned by the Marsh Family. It is expected that the remaining interests will be acquired by the United States by a combination of purchases and exchanges. The requested funds will be used to acquire these additional interests and cover the costs associated with the purchases and/or exchanges. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Service has been contacted by three of the eight owners of the undivided interests inquiring about conveying their interests to the United States. At least one other interest-holder is expected to be a willing seller. The Friends of the Virgin Islands National Park and the Trust for Public Lands have been engaged for some time in these acquisition deliberations.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Western Arctic National Parklands**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 25

Location: Northwest coast of Alaska

State/County/Congressional District: State of Alaska: Northwest Arctic Borough

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.495 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	1	\$1,200
Future Funding Need	3,550	\$3,725

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Commercial

Description: The Act of December 2, 1980 (ANILCA), established several NPS units in the northwest portion of Alaska. Section 1306 of the Act provides the Secretary with authority to establish administrative sites and visitor facilities outside the boundaries of, and in the vicinity of, those units. The Western Arctic National Parklands include Bering Land Bridge National Preserve, Cape Krusenstern National Monument, Kobuk Valley National Park, and Noatak National Preserve.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Archeological sites located along a succession of 114 lateral beach ridges illustrate Eskimo communities of every known cultural period in Alaska, dating back some 4,000 years.

Threat: Acquisition of this tract is necessary to provide a park management facility in the town of Kotzebue for the Western Arctic National Parklands.

Need: The National Park Service proposes to build in the town of Kotzebue a new Visitor Center and Administrative Offices for the Western Arctic National Parklands. The proposed site is presently owned by the Northwest Alaska Native Association (NANA). The tract contains a building owned by NANA. Studies are underway to determine the Service's proposal would require renovation of the existing building or demolition followed by construction of a new building. The acquisition of additional adjacent land may be required for parking. In the summer of 2001, the Service obtained an appraisal that indicated a value of \$950,000 for the existing building and underlying land. Additional land needed for parking would require \$200,000-\$250,000. A total of \$1,200,000 is necessary to acquire the lands needed for the proposed facility. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal IIa Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Federal acquisition of the property from the Northwest Alaska Native Association is supported by the local community.

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY2003): Priority No. 12

Location: Southeastern Alaska

State/County/Congressional District: State of Alaska/Yakutat Borough and Unorganized Borough

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	200	\$700
Future Funding Need	730,830	\$180,700

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some structures related to mining operations

Description: Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve was established by Congress (Public Law 96-487), December 2, 1980.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The Chugach, Wrangell, and St. Elias mountain ranges converge here in what is often referred to as the "mountain kingdom of North America." The largest unit of the National Park System and a day's drive east of Anchorage, the park/preserve includes the continent's largest assemblage of glaciers and the greatest collection of peaks above 16,000 feet. The area features remote mountains, valleys, and wild rivers, all rich in their concentration of wildlife.

Threat: The Kennicott mining property is a National Historic Landmark and the most significant historical property within the park. Preservation and interpretation of Kennicott and its historic context fulfills a basic mission of the park. Several of the lots to be acquired contain historic structures. Federal restoration and protection of the structures requires Federal acquisition. Federal acquisition is necessary to prevent land speculation and commercial development that would be incompatible with the existing historic landscape.

Need: The requested funds will be used to acquire 20 tracts containing a total of 200 acres of the Kennicott property that is the primary visitor destination area of the park.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Several affected landowners have stated their willingness to sell to the United States. A non-profit organization will participate in the management of the Kennicott area. Acquisition for protection of Kennicott is strongly supported by the local community and Congressional delegation.